

VOSKRESENSKIY, V.V.; SAKOVICH, A.A.; BARAKAYEV, Kh.F.; TRAVIN, L.V.

Improvements of the operating conditions of rectifiers in three-phase bridge circuits. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., elekromekh. 5 no.2:229-232 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Electric current rectifiers) (Bridge circuits)

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

S/0121/64/000/008/0004/0007

ACCESSION NR: AP4043974

AUTHORS: Pomerantsev, L. M.; Voskresenskiy, V. V.

TITLE: A pneumatic positioning system for programmed control of the index board of an automatic line

SOURCE: Stanki i instrument, no. 8, 1964, 4-7

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic control, programmed control, pneumatic system

ABSTRACT: The mechanical system for a 12-position processing of a part is schematically presented and its operation is explained. Control of the process is accomplished by an electrically energized pneumo-system, the block diagram of which is presented. The complete operating cycle is explained; the fundamental component of this system is provided by a pneumo-relay (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure) which, under the control pressure of 2.25 kg/cm^2 , reliably controls working pressures up to 9 kg/cm^2 . The relay operated reliably in the crossed-hatch area of the characteristic diagram as shown in Fig. 1. The time and frequency of a relay response depends principally on the volume of the tubing connecting the relays and on the pressure. The use of this relay for logic functions is presented in tabular form. Four possible combinations of single variable inputs and the 16 possible combinations of 2 input variables are discussed. The tables include both conventional

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4043974

notations and normal disjunctive and normal conjunctive algebraic notations. Examples of sequential operations are presented for such functions as storage, one-cycle delay, and pneumo-triggering. A four-stage system using pneumatic binary counters to reduce the number of components in a system is explained. The small size of the pneumo-relays (25 x 25 x 40 mm) and their high reliability give them advantages over similar electrical relay systems. Pneumo-systems tested for more than a million cycles verified their reliability, simplicity, and adaptability. Special attention was given to eliminating false signals arising with transient contact of the relays. Orig. art. has 3 tables and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

ENCL: 01

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: IE , DP NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

L-25085-66	EWA(h)/EWT(1)
ACC NR:	AM5025915
Monograph	
UR/ 47 Br/	
<p>Doronkin, YEvgeniY Filippovich; VoskresenskiY, Vlademir Vladimirovich</p> <p>Transistorized pulse generators (Tranzistornyye generatory impul'sov) Moscow, Izd-vo "Svyaz", 1965. 237 p. illus., bibli., tables. 15,000 copies printed.</p>	
<p>TOPIC/TAGS: transistor, transistorized generator, transistorized oscillator, multivibrator, pulse oscillator, trigger, blocking oscillator</p>	
<p>PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for technicians with a secondary-school education who are engaged in the development and operation of transistorized radio and electronic equipment. It may also be useful to students in advanced trade schools. A systematic account is given of the analysis and calculation of transistorized pulse devices on the basis of well known physical concepts without using higher mathematics. The book is intended for a wide circle of readers having an interest in the practical utilization of transistorized electronics equipment.</p>	
<p>TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foreword -- 3 Ch. I. Characteristic features of transistors operating in the switching mode -- 5 Ch. II. Multivibrators -- 33 	
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UDC: 621.373/374(022)	

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Ch. III. Flip-flops -- 100

Ch. IV. Blocking oscillators --- 126

Ch. V. Sawtooth-voltage-generators -- 153

Appendix I. Basic parameters of several types of thermistors -- 225

Appendix II. Information on the transistors and semi-conductor diodes utilized
in pulse generators -- 226

Bibliography -- 333

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 15May65/ ORIG REF: 039/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 CC

DORONKIN, Yevgeniy Filippovich; VOSKRESENSKIY, Vladimir Vladimirovich;
MAKOVEYEV, V.G., otv. red.; TSEYTLIN, F.G., fed.

[Transistorized pulse generators] Tranzistornye generatory
impul'sov. Moskva, Sviaz', 1965. 237 p. (MIRA 18:7)

POMERANTSEV, I.M.; VOSKRESENSKY, V.V.

Pneumatic position system of program control for a dividing
table of an automatic lim. Stan.i instr. 35 no.3:4-7 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001861030006-6

MOROZOV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOSKRESENSKIY, V.Ye., inzh.;
SHUSTAREV, Yu.N., inzh.

Formation of packets by means of flexible strings. Mekh. i
avtom. proizv. 19 no.4:27-29 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001861030006-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001861030006-6

VOGKRESENSKIY, V.Ye.

Two-dimensional algebraic tori. Izv. Akad. SSSR. Ser. mat. 29 no.1:239-
244 '65. (MJRA 28:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001861030006-6"

VOSKRESENSKIY, V.Ye.

Behavior of semisimple algebraic groups when the base field
is extended. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.4:767-769 O '64.
(MIRA 17:11)
1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G. Chernyshevs-
kogo. Predstavлено akademikom I.M. Vinogradovym.

MOROZOV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOSKRESENSKIY, V.Ye., inzh.

Over-all mechanization of lay-out lines in woodworking.
Mekh. i avtom proizv. 18 no.4:24-27 Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

MOROZOV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOSKRESENSKIY, V.Ye.; BRENER,
M.I., red.

[Small-scale mechanization of the sawing shops of furniture
enterprises] Malaia mekhanizatsiya v raskroinykh tsekhakh
mebel'nykh predpriatii. Moskva, TSentr. in-t tekhn. informa-
tsii i ekon. issl. po lesnoi, bumazhnoi i derevoobrabatyvaiu-
shchei promyshl., 1962. 21 p. (MIRA 17:5)

VOSKRESENSKIY, V.Ie.

Factor spaces of a group of ideals of an algebraic group
and cohomology of bundles. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.3:459-462
(MIRA 16:4)
My '63.

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G. Cherny-
shevskogo. Predstavлено академиком I.M. Vinogradovym.
(Algebraic topology)

VOSKRESENSKIY, V.Yu.

Erroneous method of excluding the true temperature in
studying the degree of blackness of materials. *Teplofiz.*
vys. temp. 1 no.2:177-181 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vysokikh temperatur.

VOSKRESENSKIY, V. Yu., PELETSKIY, V. E., and TIMROT, D. I.

"The application of electron beam heating in the investigation of integral blackness of heat-resistant alloys and compounds"

Seminar on production methods, physical properties, and electron structure of refractory metals, compounds, and alloys, organized by the Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AS Ukr SSR, Kiev, 25-29 April 1963.
(Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, No. 1, 1963, p. 156)

VOSKRESENSKIY, V.Yu.

Real values of the coefficients of heat transfer from the surface of thermal insulation in electric power plants. Mauch.
dokl.vys.shkoly; energ. no.1:115-124 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy trakt po organizatsii i ratsionalizatsii
rayonnykh elektrostantsiy i setey.
(Electric power plants) (Heat--Transmission)

L 24714-56 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EMP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG/JT

ACC NR: AP6014082

SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/002/0296/0296

AUTHOR: Peletskiy, V. E.; Voskresenskiy, V. Yu.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of High Temperatures (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vysokikh temperatur)

TITLE: Thermophysical properties of heat-resistant VR-27-VP tungsten-rhenium alloy

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 2, 1966, 296

TOPIC TAGS: refractory alloy, tungsten alloy, rhenium containing alloy, alloy physical properties, refractory alloy resistivity, refractory alloy emissivity, alloy thermal conductivity/VR-27-VP

ABSTRACT: The Scientific Research Institute of High Temperatures has determined the thermophysical properties of tungsten-rhenium VR-27-VP alloy (27% Re) developed by the Institute of Metallurgy imeni Baykov. The vacuum-arc melted alloy (melting temperature 3300K; recrystallization range 1800—2200K) had a tensile strength of 30—35 kg/mm² at 1800K and approximately 15 kg/mm² at 2100K. Forged and polished specimens vacuum annealed for 2 hr at 2200K and investigated in vacuum (1—5)·10⁻⁵ mm Hg at 1200—3000K had a thermal conductivity of 54.4—67.7 Wm⁻¹·deg⁻¹, a resistivity of 60.4—107.2 10⁶ ohm·cm, an integral hemispherical emissivity of 0.211—0.347, and a monochromatic emission (at wavelength 0.65 μ) of 0.434—0.402. [HW]

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Card 1/1 ✓

L 32839-66 EHT(1)/EHT(m)/EMP(t)/ETI . IJP(c) JD/WN
ACC NR: AP6008827 SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/001/0046/0049
65
66

AUTHOR: Voskresenskiy, V. Yu.; Peletskiy, V. E.; Timrot, D. L.
B.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of High Temperatures (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut vysokikh temperatur)

TITLE: Thermal conductivity and degree of blackness of niobium at temperatures
above 1000°C
27

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 1, 1966, 46-49

TOPIC TAGS: niobium, optic black body, thermal conductivity

ABSTRACT: An experimental study of the temperature dependence of the thermal con-
ductivity coefficient and integral degree of blackness of niobium was carried out. The
specimens were first fired for 4 hr at 2000–2200K. The temperatures were measured
in the 1400–2500K range with an OMP-043M optical pyrometer. The integral degree of
blackness was calculated from the formula

$$\epsilon = q_{\text{rad}} / \sigma T_{\text{av}}^4,$$

UDC: 536.2.212+536.3.006.5

LS
Card 1/3

L 32839-66
ACC NR: AP6008827

where $q_{rad} = VI/F$; V , I are respectively the potential difference between the anode and cathode and the anode current; F is the total surface area of specimen; T_{av} is the average temperature to which the specific radiation q_{rad} and degree of blackness ϵ pertain. The thermal conductivity coefficient was calculated from the formula

$$\lambda = \left[4 \int_x^{L_{eff}} q_{rad}(x) dx \right] / [D |dT/dx|_x]$$

where $\int_x^{L_{eff}} q_{rad}(x) dx$ corresponds to the flux scattered by the radiation on the $x-L_{eff}$ portion of the specimen, and hence, to the heat transfer brought to this portion via section x ; $(dT/dx)_x$ is the gradient in section x ; L_{eff} is the effective length of the specimen, allowing for the contribution of losses from end surfaces, $L_{eff} = L + \frac{D}{2}$, and D is the

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L 32839-66

3

ACC NR: AP6008827

diameter of the specimen. The data obtained are extensively compared with those of other authors. The discrepancies found show the need for further studies of the thermal conductivity of niobium and its alloys. Members of the laboratory staff I. M. Mindova, G. D. Kiselev, and L. A. Olimpiyeva participated in this work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 tables, and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 10Mar65 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 004

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Card 3/3

L 45667-66 ENT(d)/ENT(1)/EWP(w)/I/EWP(t)/ETI/ENT(n) IJP(c) JD/MW/JM
ACC NR: AP6021210 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/003/0336/0342

AUTHOR: Peletskiy, V. E.; Voskresenskiy, V. Yu.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of High Temperatures (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut vysokikh temperatur)

TITLE: Thermophysical properties of tantalum at temperatures above 1000°C

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 3, 1966, 336-342

TOPIC TAGS: tantalum, high temperature research, black body radiation, heat conductivity

ABSTRACT: Clean tantalum samples (99.61% purity) were used for determination of electrical and thermal conductivities and degree of grayness in the 1300-2900°K temperature range by a method described by V. S. Gumenyuk, V. V. Lebedev and V. Ye. Ivanov in PTE, No. 1, 1962. The heating and diagnostic method is described, showing that resulting errors were ±10% and ±12% for the degree of grayness and thermal conductivity, respectively. Much better electrical conductivity measurements were made. Tables summarizing the results, and comparing the resulting Lorentz numbers with those of other authors are presented. It is noted that thermal conductivity increases with temperature, although at a slow rate and compares with the results of the work done on less pure samples. The thermal conductivity together with electrical conductivity measurements allowed comparison with the Franz-Wiedman law in the regime where auth-

UDC: 546.882:536.24+537.311

Card 1/2

L 45667-66

ACC NR: AP6021210

ors of the above work found considerable discrepancy. This discrepancy has been ascribed to the systematic errors, which have been eliminated in this work. The spectrally integrated measurement of the black body emissivity indicates good agreement of the results with computed values within experimental errors. The errors in the range of 1200°K to 2000°K must be further reduced. The author thanks D. L. Timrot for constant interest in the work. I. S. Mindova and G. D. Kiselev took part in the experiments and in processing the results. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables, 5 formulas.

3
SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7003170

(A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/006/0874/0875

AUTHOR: Timrot, D.L.; Peletskiy, V.E.; Voskresenskiy, V.Yu.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of High Temperatures (Nanchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut vysokikh temperatur)

TITLE: Thermal conductivity and emissivity of iodide hafnium

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 6, 1966, 874-875

TOPIC TAGS: iodide, hafnium, ~~hafnium thermophysical property, hafnium~~,
thermal conduction, black body radiation, ~~hafnium thermal conductivity~~
temperature dependence, emissivityABSTRACT: The total hemispherical emissivity of a high-purity cylinder,
12 mm in diameter and 65 mm long, was found to increase
linearly with increasing temperature (solid line in Fig. D).
The coefficient of thermal conductivity of hafnium was found
to increase linearly from $23.2 \text{ w} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{degree}^{-1}$ at 1300K to
 $28.8 \text{ w} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{degree}^{-1}$ at 2000K. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.
[TD]

Card 1/2

UDC: 536.21+536.3:535.34

ACC NR: AP7003170

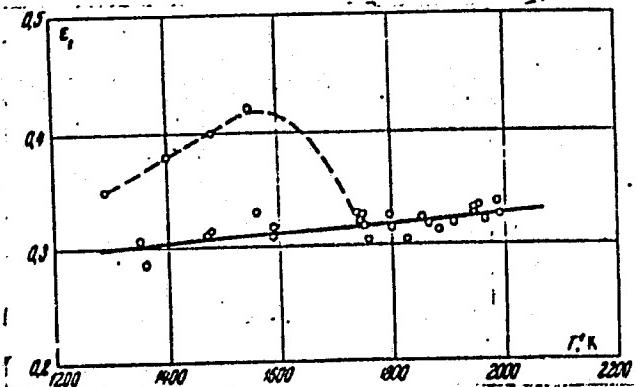


Fig. 1. Temperature dependence of total hemispherical emissivity (E) of iodide hafnium

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 31Jan66 / ORIG REF: 001/
OTH REF: 002 / ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 2/2

BATURIN, V.V., glav. red.; BRYUKHANOV, V.N., red.; TSIKKEL', L.N.,
red. VOSKRESENSKIY, Ye.N., red.; IL'INA, N.S., red.;
LEONOV, B.N., red.; LUNGERGAUZEN, G.F., red.; MIISKAYA,
V.M., red.; MORALEV, V.I., red.; RAKOVETS, O.A., red.

[Methods for the interpretation of the materials of aerial
photography in geological studies; materials] Metody de-
shifrirovaniia aerofotomaterialov pri geologicheskikh is-
sledovaniakh; materialy. Glav. red. V.V.Baturin, V.N.
Bryukhanov, L.M.Tsikkel'. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964.
(MIRA 17:7)
150 p.

1. Vsesoyuznyy seminar po geologicheskomu deshifrirovaniyu
pri geologicheskikh issledovaniyakh, Moscow, 1961.

VOSKRESENSKIY, YE. P. i dr. Matematika v SSSR. 1917-1947. Vyp. 1. O deformatsii neanaliticheskoy poverkhnosti pri psevdokonformnom otobrazhenii.

O deformatsii neanaliticheskoy poverkhnosti pri psevdokonformnom otobrazhenii.
Voronezh, Nauchn. Soobshch. un-ta, 1 (1941), 13-18.

So: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kurosh, A.G.,
Markushevich, A.I.,
Rashevishiy, P.K.
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

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USSR/Mathematics - Nonlinear Integral 11 Aug 51
Equations

"Concerning a Class of Nonlinear Integral Equa-
tions," Ye, P. Voskresenskiy, V. I. Sobolev

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXX, No 5, pp 717, 718

Demonstrates that the results of M. M. Vaynberg ("Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXV, No 5, 1950) can be extended to the case of nuclei (kernels) of the form $K(t,s) = a(t)b(s)Q(t,s)$ where $Q(t,s)$ is a sym kernel. It had been shown that not less than a countable number of definitely normed solns of $\int g(s)K(t,s)ds = 0$ exist for the case

210753

USSR/Mathematics - Nonlinear Integral 11 Aug 51
Equations (Contd)

of sym K and for certain supplementary limitations placed on this kernel and g ; Vaynberg had generalized this result by eliminating part of the restrictions but preserving the assumption of symmetry. Submitted by Acad M. A. Lavrent'ev
26 May 51.

VOSKRESENSKIY, Ye. P.

210753

VOSKRESENSKIY, Ye. V.

VOSKRESENSKIY, Ye. V. -- "Intraosteal Bone Synthesis with a Metal Rod in
Open, Freshly-Infixed breaks of the Hollow Bones." Gor'kiy State
Medical Institute imeni S. M. Dirov, Gor'kiy, 1955. (Dissertation for the
Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

So; Knizhaya Letopis' No 3,1956

URBAKH, I., inzh.; VOSKRESENSKIY, Yu., arkhitektor

Using reinforced concrete in rural housing construction. Zhil.
stroi. no.10:14-16 '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(Precast concrete construction) (Farm buildings)

VOSKRESENSKIY, Yu.N.

Certain types of difracted waves detected by the controlled
directional sensitivity method. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz.
no. 2:197-204 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im.
I.M.Gukrina.

(Seismic waves)

VOSKRESENSKIY, YU. N.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences,
at the Institute of Earth Physic imeno O. Yu. Shmidt in 1962:

"Development of Methods of Controlled Directed Procedure (RNP Reguliruyemyy napravlennyy priyem) In Studying Geological Sections With Rough Seismic Faces."

Vest. Akad. Nauk SSSR. No.4, Moscow, 1963, pages 119-145

RYABINKIN, Lev Aleksandrovich; NAPALKOV, Yury Viktorovich; ZNAMENSKIY,
Vladimir Vyacheslavovich; VOSKRESENSKIY, Yury Nikolayevich; RAPOORT,
Miron Borisovich; ZHUGACH, K.F., prof., otv.red.; PERSHINA, YE.È.,
vedushchiy, red.; MURAV'YEV, I.M., prof., red.; TAGIYEV, E.I., prof.,
red.; BAKIROV, E.A., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; CHARNGIN, M.M.,
prof., red.; DUNAYEV, F.F., prof., red.; CHARNYY, I.A., prof., red.;
CHEKHOZHUKOV, N.I., prof., red.; KUZMAK, YE.M., prof., red.;
DAKHNOV, V.N., prof., red.; PANCHENKOV, G.M., prof., red.; NAMETKIN, N.S.,
prof., red.; ALMAZOV, N.A., dotsent, red.; TIKHOMIROV, A.A., kand.ekon.
nauk, red.; BIRYUKOV, V.I., kand.tehn.nauk, red.; YEGOROV, V.I., kand.
ekon.nauk, red.; GUREVICH, V.M., red.; YAKOVLEV, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Theory and practice of the controlled directional sensitivity method]
Teoriia i praktika seismicheskogo metoda RNP. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo. neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. 1962. 293 p. (Moscow.
Institut neftekhimicheskoi i gazovoi promyshlennosti. Trudy, no.39).
(MIRA 15:12)

(Seismic prospecting)

VOSKRESENSKIY, Y.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6278

Ryabinkin, Lev Aleksandrovich, Yuriy Viktorovich Napalkov, Vladimir Vyacheslavovich Znamenskiy, Yuriy Nikolayevich Voskresenskiy, and Miron Borisovich Rapoport.

Teoriya i praktika seysmicheskogo metoda RNP (Theory and Practice of the Seismic Method of Controlled Directional Reception). Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 293 p. (Series: Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Trudy, vyp. 39), 3000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya RSFSR, and Moskovskiy ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. I. M. Gubkina.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: K. F. Zhigach, Professor, I. M. Muravyev, Professor, E. I. Tagiyev, Professor, E. A. Bakirov, Candidate of Geological and Mineral Sciences, M. M. Charygin, Professor, F. F. Dunzyev, Professor, I. A. Charnyy, Professor, N. I. Chernozhukov,

Card 1/42

Theory and Practice (Cont.)

SOV/6278

Professor, Ye. M. Kuzmak, Professor, V. N. Dakhnov, Professor, G. M. Panchenkov, Professor, N. S. Nametkin, Professor, N. A. Almazov, Docent, A. A. Tikhomirov, Candidate of Economic Sciences, V. I. Biryukov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. I. Yegorov, Candidate of Economic Sciences, and V. M. Gurevich; Executive Ed.: Ye. G. Pershina; Tech. Ed.: Z. I. Yakovleva.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for engineers and geologists concerned with seismic prospecting for oil and gas. It may also serve as a manual for seismic exploration with the method of controlled directional reception.

COVERAGE: The book outlines the method of controlled directional reception of seismic waves (RNP) used in geophysical prospecting. Problems connected with this method are analyzed with special emphasis on the problem of resolving power. There are 126 references: 114 Soviet, 11 English, 1 German.

Card 2/A

VOSKRESENSKIY, YU. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6278

Ryabinkin, Lev Aleksandrovich, Yuriy Viktorovich Napalkov, Vladimir
Vyacheslavovich Znamenskiy, Yuriy Nikolayevich Voskresenskiy,
and Miron Borisovich Rapoport.

Teoriya i praktika seysmicheskogo metoda RNP (Theory and Practice of
of the Seismic Method of Controlled Directional Reception). Moscow,
Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 293 p. (Series: Moscow. Institut neftekhimi-
cheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Trudy, vyp. 39). 3000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo
obrazovaniya RSFSR, and Moskovskiy ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni
Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. I. M. Gubkina.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: K. F. Zhigach, Professor, I. M. Muravyev,
Professor, E. I. Tagiyev, Professor, E. A. Bakirov, Candidate of Geo-
logical and Mineral Sciences, M. M. Charygin, Professor, F. F.
Dungayev, Professor, I. A. Charnyy, Professor, N. I. Chernozhukov,

Card 1/1

Theory and Practice (Cont.)

SOV/6278

Professor, Ye. M. Kuzmak, Professor, V. N. Dakhnov, Professor, G. M. Iunchenkov, Professor, N. S. Nametkin, Professor, N. A. Almazov, Docent, A. A. Tikhomirov, Candidate of Economic Sciences, V. I. Biryukov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. I. Yegorov, Candidate of Economic Sciences, and V. M. Gurevich; Executive Ed.: Ye. G. Pershina; Tech. Ed.: Z. I. Yakovleva.

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Card 2/2

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ACC NR: AT6032730

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0058/0062

AUTHOR: Ryabinkin, L. A.; Voskresenskiy, Yu. N.; Rapoport, M. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Modeling of reflection and refraction from rough boundaries performed in order to develop the method of RNP

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli. Geoakustika; ispol'zovaniye zvuka i ultrazvuka v seismologii, seysmorazvedke i gornom dele (Geoacoustics; the use of sound and ultrasound in seismology, seismic prospecting, and mining). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 58-62

TOPIC TAGS: seismic modeling, seismic prospecting, seismic wave, acoustic reflection, acoustic refraction

ABSTRACT: A short description is given of seismic modeling experiments and data-processing methods. Most of the research was conducted using two-dimensional models with various differently shaped boundaries (sincoidal, semicircular, triangular, etc), i.e., with geometrically rough boundaries. Waves analogous to diffraction spectra of the highest order were registered, together with waves reflected from the middle plane of the boundaries (mirror type reflection). The properties of these waves and their usefulness in seismic prospecting are described. Investigations of reflection from physically rough boundaries with periodically variable coefficients of reflection have been initiated. The modeling of waves refracted from rough boundaries of liquid-

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ACC NR: AT6032730

solid models is briefly reviewed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 28Mar66/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6032731

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0064/0068

AUTHOR: Voskresenskiy, Yu. N.; Rapoport, M. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Role of frequency filtration in seismic modeling

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli. Geoakustika; ispol'zovaniye zvuka i ul'tra-zvuka v seismologii, seysmorazvedke i gornom dele (Geoacoustics; the use of sound and ultrasound in seismology, seismic prospecting, and mining). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 64-68

TOPIC TAGS: seismic modeling, ~~seismology~~, frequency filtration, seismoscope, piezoelectric crystal, electric filter, high frequency

ABSTRACT: During ultrasonic seismic modeling, the presence in the piezocrystals of several modes of oscillations including parasitic oscillations have been observed to affect the pulse shape. The several methods of forming and damping the natural oscillations of piezocrystals now in use involve the introduction of frequency filters into one or another section of the electroacoustic track of the model. Therefore, they may all be replaced by the action of universal electric filters connected in front of the source or behind the receiver. In this way the similarity between the wave picture in the model and that in nature is preserved. It is recommended that, in modeling with weakly absorbing materials, the use of higher frequencies with sharp frequency cutoff be considered. Universal electric filters, being a simple means of controlling pulse shape, will broaden modeling

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ACC NR: AT6032731

potentialities and should be considered in designing seismometers. Orig. art.
has: 1 figure and 2 formulas. [WA-794]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 28Mar66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001861030006-6"

3 4300 2406.

S/169/61/000/012/013/089
D228/D305

AUTHOR: Voskresenskiy, Yu. N.

TITLE: Determining the frequency and phase characteristics of the apparatus of controllable directed reception

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1961,
26, abstract 12A262 (Tr. Mosk. in-ta neftekhim.
i gaz. prom-sti, 1961, no. 31, 145-147)

TEXT: A short impulse $\tau = 0.002$ sec. is given to the discharge of the summator from the photoflash, and the amplitude and phase characteristics of the entire integrating channel are determined by graphico-analytical means from the transient process recorded on different filtrations. The calculational characteristics are cited. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] X

Card 1/1

RYABINKIN, L.A.; VOSKRESENSKIY, Yu.N.

Role of the roughness of seismic boundaries in the formation
of head waves on them. Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. zem. no.1;31-41 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
imeni Gubkina.

VOSKRESENSKIY, Yu.N.

Study of seismic reflections from rough boundaries on three-dimensional models. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geofiz. no.5:620-629
Mys '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshelnnosti
im. I.M.Gubkina.

(Seismology)

- VOSKRESENSKIY, Yu.N.

Determining frequency and phase characteristics of apparatus used
in the controlled directional sensitivity method. Trudy MIKKHIGP
no.31:145-147 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Seismic prospecting)

VOSKRESENSKIY, Yu.N.

~~SECRET//COMINT//REF ID: A6511~~

Examples of frequency analysis of data obtained by the controlled
directional sensitivity method in the cis-Ural downwarping of
Bashkiria. Trudy MINKHIGP no.31:148-152 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Bashkiria--Seismic prospecting)

3,9300

22425
S/049/61/000/002/003/012
D242/D301

AUTHOR: Voskresenskiy, Yu. N.

TITLE: Certain types of diffracted waves detected by the method of controllable oriented reception

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Seriya geofizicheskaya.
Izvestiya, no. 2, 1961, 197-204

TEXT: Seismic waves obtained by the method of controllable reception in a part of Bashkiriya, where a shallow reflecting-refracting surface of discontinuity cut by a dislocation has been observed, are analyzed by the author. The studied waves are of the very rare P₁₂P₂₁ type termed "reflected refractions" by W. B. Robinson (Ref. 10: Refraction waves reflected from a fault zone. Geophys., 10, No 4, 1945), W. Brauch (Ref. 11: On reflected refraction waves. Geophys. Prosp., 6, No 4, 1958) and R. Bortfeld and H. Hürtgen (Ref. 13: On the indification and construction of reflected refractions. Geophys. Prosp., 8, No 1, 1960). The multiple wave-impediments with negative apparent velocities noted

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elsewhere by G. N. Putimtsev (Ref. 1: Resul'taty primeneniya seysmicheskogo metoda RNP v Timano Pechorsky neftenosnoy (Results of the Application of the Seismic Method of Controllable Oriented Reception in the Timan-Pechora Oil Province) Tr. MINKh i GP, vyp. 26, 1960) are also assigned to this wave-group. In addition, waves having undergone a single reflection from a surface of discontinuity above the explosion point and then behaving like $P_{112}P_{21}$ waves, were observed in the same area, a problem which has been examined in general detail by A. M. Yerinat'yeva (Ref. 5: Nekotoryye tipy mnogokratnykh seysmicheskikh voln (Some types of Repeated Seismic Waves) Izv. AN SSSR, ser. geofiz., No 1, 1956). According to Putimtsev (Ref. 1: Op. cit) $P_{12}P_{21}$ and $P_{112}P_{21}$ waves are now frequently recorded by the method of controllable oriented reception; L. A. Ryabinkin (Ref. 6: Osnovy razreshayushchey sposobnosti metoda reguliruyemogo napravленного priyema (RNP) seysmicheskikh voln (Main Resolving Powers of the Method of the Controllable Oriented Reception of Seismic Waves) Prikl. geof.,

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vyp. 16, 1957) believes this to be due to the specific resolving powers of the method. The seismic data obtained by the method of controllable oriented reception are given for the area where $P_{12}P_{21}$ and $P_{112}P_{21}$ waves were observed. The rocks of the study area consist of Ufimian beds with stiff marl partings separated from Tertiary strata by a possible fault near Station 7 whose existence was confirmed by wave reflections and refractions observed between this point and Station 9. The critical angle of the reflecting-refracting boundary was established by plotting the seismic data on hodographs. $P_{12}P_{21}$ and $P_{112}P_{21}$ waves were clearly distinguished to the east of the boundary. They have a constant time-increment of 50 - 60 m/sec and were originally mistaken for reflected waves. In the seismic profile given here the plots of these waves are arranged in two sets of lines intersecting the reflecting horizon in the Ufimian beds which does not correspond to the geologic concepts for the area. The hodographs of both types of waves are rectilinear with equal negative apparent

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velocities. The second wave follows the first after an interval of 0.06 - 0.1 sec. Waves of the $P_{12}P_{21}$ type are best distinguished by their kinematic features which assist in the solution of the main problem of comparing theoretically-constructed hodographs with those obtained by observation. The theoretical hodographs were determined for an inclined refracting surface of discontinuity dividing two media with velocities v and v_g as shown by Fig. 5, where h is the boundary depth beneath the explosion and D and $D(x_d)$ are the diffraction point and its projection at the daylight surface. The arrival time of the $P_{12}P_{21}$ wave at $S(x)$ is found from

$$t_{\pm} = \frac{1}{v \cos i} (2h \mp x \sin \varphi) + \frac{1}{v_g \cos \varphi} \left\{ x_d (\cos \varphi \mp 1) \mp \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sin (i + \varphi)}{\cos i} (h (\cos \varphi \mp 1) \mp x \sin \varphi) \mp x \right\}, \quad (1)$$

where t_+ and t_- are the arrival times at points to the left and right of the explosion. The theoretical hodographs were calculated

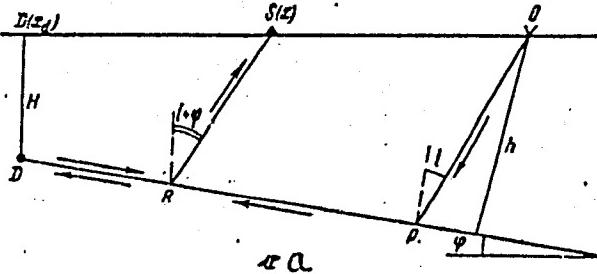
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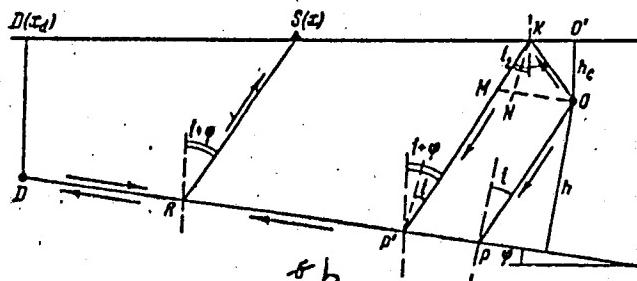
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D242/D301

Fig. 5.

Radial scheme for
 $P_{12}P_{21}(a)$ and
 $P_{112}P_{21}(b)$ waves



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from this formula on the assumption that such a boundary exists and that the diffraction point is exactly under Station 7 of the observational profile. The motion of the P₁₁₂P₂₁ wave is represented by OKP'DRS; the wave apparently forms at the moment when angle i₂ becomes equal to the sum of angles i and φ. Δt - the difference between the arrival times of the two waves at S(x) - is finally derived from h, i and φ in triangles KNO and KMO by the simplified equation

$$\Delta t = \frac{h_c}{\sin[90 - (i + \varphi)]} \left\{ \frac{r}{v} \left[1 + \frac{\cos(i + 2\varphi)}{\cos i} \right] - \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{v_r} [\sin(i + 2\varphi) + \cos(i + 2\varphi) \tan i] \right\}$$

whence Δt = 0.085 which is very close to the observed value. A precise division of the two types of wave is made by using the

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spectra of their superimposed vibrations. This entails determining the parameters of intermediate thickness which is accomplished by plotting the relationship of the number of the minimum n to the frequency f. (Fig. 7). The peculiarity of this method of separating the $P_{12}P_{21}$ and $P_{112}P_{21}$ waves is that their oscillatory forms are different in consequence of the first reflection of the $P_{112}P_{21}$ wave from the transitional layer - a zone of small velocities. All oscillations are preliminary taken on the first filtration of the SS-26-51D seismostation and them summated in additional filtrations. The experiment showed that the interference spectra mostly have clear minima, especially at frequencies of 35, 46 and 57 hertz, which thus enables the two wave types to be differentiated. The graphs of Fig. 7 are straight lines mostly cutting the ordinate axis at its zero point. This implies the rotation of the phase of the $P_{112}P_{21}$ wave in comparison with the phase of the $P_{12}P_{21}$ wave. The values of Δt found between the superimposed waves are shown in the graphs and agree well with the calculated and observed

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values. In conclusion the author suggests that further application of the method of controllable oriented reception will enable waves of the $P_{12}P_{21}$ and $P_{112}P_{21}$ types to be distinguished and used for purposes of geologic interpretation. There are 7 figures and 13 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the four most recent English-language publications read as follows: W. B. Robinson, Refraction waves reflected from a fault zone, Geophys., 10, No 4, 1945; W. Brauch, On reflected refraction waves, Geophys. Prosp., 6, No 4, 1958; O. Koefoed, J. G. van Ewyk, W. T. Bakker, Seismic model experiments concerning reflected refractions. Geophys. Prosp., 6, No 4, 1958; R. Bortfeld, H. Hirtgen On the identification and construction of reflected refractions. Geophys. Prosp., 8, No 1, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. I. M. Gubkina (Institute of the Petrochemical and Gas Industry im. I. M. Gubkin)

SUBMITTED: June 3, 1960
Card 8/9

ARYKIN, Ivan Grigor'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; VOSKRESENSKIY, Yuliy
Sergeyevich, nauchnyy sotrudnik; LEBEDEV, Mikhail Petrovich,
nauchnyy sotrudnik; SOKOLOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, inzh.-
konstruktor; FREYMANN, Isay Yefimovich, inzh.-konstruktor.
Prinimali uchastiye: POPOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; YAKOVLEV,
Ye.V., inzh.-konstruktor. LAZAREV, M.P., red.; POLTEVA,
B.Kh., red.izd-va; PROKOP'IEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Dredging streams used in timber rafting with the ZRS-1 dredging
pump] Proizvodstvo dnoуглубitel'nykh rabot na lesosplavnykh
putiakh zemlesosnicho-refulernym snariadom ZRS-1. Moskva, Gosles-
bumizdat, 1959. 111 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Dredging machinery)

BCS

of Testing

1932. The electro-acoustic examination of paving bricks.—J. Voskuil and G. J. VAN Oo
(Ingenieur, No. 21, Techn. Sci. Invest. No. 4, 1931). The conventional sorting method
for paving bricks proves to be far too inaccurate to cope with modern demands for
quality. A new sorting technique, which combines objectivity, accuracy and speed,
is described, with the investigations that were necessary in the course of its develop-
ment. (11 figs.)

VOSKRESENSKIY, Yu.N.

Geological results obtained by the use of the controlled
directional sensitivity method under platform conditions
in the Saratov area of the trans-Volga region. Trudy
MINKHIGP no.26:230-233 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Saratov Province--Seismic prospecting)

VOSKRESENSKIY, Yu.N.; SHUL'TS, Ya.I.

Use of the controlled directional sensitivity method in searching
for reef massifs in Bashkiria. Geol.nefti i gaza 5 no.9:53-56
(MIRA 14:10)
S '61.

I. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
im. akad.I.M.Gubkina.
(Bashkiria--Seismic prospecting)

PANFILOVA, Anastasiya Mikhaylovna; VOSKRESENSKIY, Yu.V., red.

[Formation of a working class in the U.S.S.R. during
the years of the first five-year plan, 1928-1932]
Formirovanie rabochego klassa SSSR v gody pervoi piati-
letki (1928-1932). Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1964.
174 p. (MIRA 18:1)

KOLOBOV, P.I.; BORODIN, V.P.; DARMANYAN, P.E.; BURMISTROV, A.G.;
VOSKRESENSKIY, Yu.S.

Operation of recuperator soaking pits with one top burner
heated by natural gas. Stal' 22 no.6:566-572 Je '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Zavod "Krasnyy Oktyabr" i Tsentroenergochemet.
(Furnaces, Heating)

VOSKRESENSKIY, Yury Vladimirovich; BOCHKIN, Viktor Ivanovich

[The achievement of the Tula workers during the first
five-year plan, 1928-1932] Podvig tul'skikh rabochikh v
gody pervoi piatiletki, 1928-1932 gg. Tula, Tul'skoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 117 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Tula Province--Economic conditions)

VOSKRESENSKIY, Yu. Ye. (Moskva); PRIVALOV, G. V. (Moskva)

Determination of the optimum parameters of the elements of a system for parametric regulation of the voltage and frequency of an a.c. generator with a parallel resonant circuit. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Energ. i avtom. no.6:27-33 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Electric generators) (Voltage regulators)

KULEBAKIN, Viktor Sergeyevich; NAGORSKIY, Valentin Dmitriyevich;
YASKRESENSKIY, Yury Yevgen'yevich; GESSEN, L.V., red.
izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Semiconductors in automatic control] Poluprovodniki v
avtomatike. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 149 p.
(MIRA 16:7)
(Semiconductors) (Automatic control) (Transistors)

VOSKRESENSKIY, Yury Vladiimirovich; EUKANOVA, L.P., red.

[Strides of industry] Shagi industrii. Moskva, Znanie, 1965.
46 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. I seriya: Istoriia,
no.19) (MIRA 18;12)

ACCESSION NR: AT4019061

8/0000/63/000/000/0270/0277

AUTHOR: Avayev, V. N.; Voskresensky, Ye. V.; Yegorov, Yu. A.; Orlov, Yu. V.

TITLE: Use of radioactive indicators in the investigation of shielding

SOURCE: Vorposy* fiziki zashchity* reaktorov; sbornik statey (Problems in physics of reactor shielding; collection of articles). Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963, 270-277

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor, reactor shielding, shielding evaluation, radioactive indicator neutron detector, scintillation counter, Gamma ray, neutron

ABSTRACT: The authors suggest that the efficiency of radioactive indicators such as Al²⁷, Mn⁵⁵, In¹¹⁵, I¹²⁷ or Au¹⁹⁷ can be increased by an improved method for detecting and counting the γ -rays. The advantages of using radioactive indicators as neutron detectors in the study of shielding are: (1) the ability to detect neutrons which are either above certain energy levels (threshold detectors) or within a certain energy interval (resonance detectors); (2) the smallness of the indicators (can be used without disturbing the distribution of the neutron flux); (3) insensitivity to γ radiation; and (4) ability to be used to estimate the neutron energy spectrum. The disadvantages are their small effective cross section and the relative insensitivity of the gas counters used in conjunction with the indicators to measure the γ radiation. In the present paper, in order to increase detection efficiency, a 4π

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scintillation counter was used for cylindrically shaped radioactive indicators and a 2π scintillation counter for planar indicators. 4π scintillation counters consist of two photomultipliers of the FEU-43 type, each provided with a CsI(Tl) crystal 60 mm in diameter and 30 mm in height. Both crystals are packed in one container and divided by an aluminum foil. The mounting of the photomultiplier and associated equipment is shown. The γ -ray efficiency of the 4π counter was near 100%. This allows the use of very small indicators (8 mm in diameter and 5-50 mm in height) for cylindrical specimens, the wall thickness of which can be 0.1-0.3 mm. Cylindrical indicators are mounted in a lucite tube (9 mm in diam.) with a wall thickness of 0.5 mm. With the use of cadmium or boron-cadmium filters, the total diameter is between 15 and 32 mm. Planar indicators are deposited on a lucite substrate, 1 mm thick. The dimensions of the indicators are from 5 x 5 to 40 x 40 mm with a thickness of 0.1-4 mm. FEU-41 multipliers are used with NaI(Tl) crystals (diameter and height 40 mm) for planar indicators. In order to eliminate the γ -ray background, a single-channel analysis system was used. The best technique is to count not the integral number of pulses, but the most intense γ line or group of γ lines, characteristic for a given indicator. The γ -ray energies and characteristic reactions for the most common indicators are tabulated. This method improves signal to noise ratio and eliminates the necessity of very pure materials. An example of how the use of this method enables one to eliminate the influence of

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thermal and epithermal neutrons in the detection of fast neutrons by a radioaluminum indicator is shown. "The authors thank D. I. Chupy*rin for assembling and adjusting the electronic apparatus and N. Ye. Vasin for designing the 4π -counter." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Aug63

DATE ACQ: 27Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

GREGOR, O.; BEDNAR, B.; PAVROVSKY, J.; VOSLAROVA, Z.; JIRASEK, A.

Indication for resection of the stomach in the precancerous state.
Contribution to early diagnosis of cancer of the stomach. Cas. lek.
cesk. 101 no.29/30:895-899 20 Jl '62.

(STOMACH NEOPLASMS diag) (GASTRECTOMY)

VOSLAROVA, Z.

Administration of magnesium in the syndrome of angina pectoris.
Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.11:292-297 19 Mr'65

1. I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy
University v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. V. Hoenig, DrSc.).

DVORAK,L.; VANCURA, P.; VCSLAROVA, Z.

Effect of methylene blue on angina pectoris. Cas. lek. cesk. 104.
no.7:175-181 19 F '65.

I. III. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy
University v Praze (prednosta: akademik J. Charvat) a I. interni
klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze,
(prednosta: prof. dr. V. Hoenig, DrSc).

GREGOR, Ota; VOLEK, Vladimir; VOSLAROVA, Zdenka

Screening for anacid states as precancerous conditions of the
stomach. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.7/8:212-213 19 F.'60.

1. I. int. klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. M. Netousek.
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS diag.)
(ACHYLIA GASTRICA diag.)

GREGOR, O.; BEDNAR, B.; JIRASEK, A.; VOSLAROVA, Z.; HANIK, L.

The importance of achlorhydria as a functional correlation in atrophic gastritis. A contribution to the early diagnosis of cancer of the stomach. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.29/30:893-895 20 Jl '62.

1. I interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig - I patologickoanatomicky ustanov fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. B. Bednar.

(STOMACH NEOPLASMS diag) (GASTRIC JUICE chem)
(GASTRITIS chem)

VOSLENSKY M.

"Profit sharing" as a means to intensify the exploitation of West German workers. Sov.profsoiuzy 4 no.8:88-91 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Germany, West--Profit sharing)

Determination of the saccharifying power of malt. T. Sinyavin and G. Vodotolskii. *Spiro-trochadnye Prom.* 14, No. 4, 36-7 (1937); *Zhurn. Zool.* 1937, II, 35-43.—To 10 g. ground green malt add 100 cc. water warmed to 61° and 10 drops glycerol, mix and warm the whole for 10 min. at 61°. Cool to 21°, filter, and dil., the filtrate 1 : 10. Add 5 cc. of 0.2% starch soln., warmed to 60°, to each tube of the Reichauer app. and 3, 5, 7 cc., etc., of the dilid. filtrate to the successive tubes. Allow to saccharify 5 min. at 61°, cool, add 0.2 cc. of 0.2% I soln. in KI to each tube and compare the color developed with that in 1-KI solns. of known concn. W. A. Moore

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10.10.10. METALLURGICAL ALTERNATIVE CLASSIFICATIONS

2200 2000 1800

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001861030006-6"

LAZAREV, D.F.; VOSMAN, Ya.P., inzh., retsenzent; TERESHIN, V.S.,
inzh., retsenzent; KARAMISHEV, I.A., inzh., red.; USENKO,
L.A., tekhn. red.

[Principles of safety engineering and fire prevention in
construction for the transportation industry] Osnovy tekhniki
bezopasnosti i protivopozharoi tekhniki na transportnom stroitel'stve. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 283 p.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Civil engineering—Safety measures)

VOSMIK, F.

Basic principles of clinical genetics and their application in
dermatology. Cesk. derm. 40 no.3:156-166 My'65.

1. 11. dermatovo-venerologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
Karlovych University v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Obrtel, DrSc.).

CIHACEK, J.; VOSMIK, F.

Effect of emetine on the defense capacity of the body especially
in staphylococcosis. Cesk. derm. 38 no.2:103-109 Ap '63.

1. Dermato-venerologicka katedra lekarske fakulty KU v Hradci
Kralove, vedouci prof. dr. B. Janousek.
(STAPH INFECTIONS) (EMETINE) (PYODERMA)
(FURUNCULOSIS) (CARBUNCLE) (SYCOSIS)
(PHAGOCYTOSIS) (ANTIBODY FORMATION)

SMETANA, J.; VOSMIK, J.; RACENBERG, E.; Technicka spoluprace: SCHIERLOVA, J.;
KOCINOVA, M.

Indirect thoracic heart massage in asphyxial states. Cas. lek. cesk.
102 no.45:1242-1246 8 N '63.

1. Ustav klinicka a experimentalni chirurgie, Praha-Krc, reditel
prof. dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.

*

BUDA, J.; RACENBERG, E.; VOSMIK, J.

Anesthesia in intrathoracic surgery of sheep. Rozhl, chir. 44
no.8:526-529 Ag '65.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie v Praze (reditel
prof. dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.).

VOSMIK, J.

Treatment of bleeding from esophageal varices. Rozhl. chir.
44 no.8:535-541 Ag '65.

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie v Praze (reditel
prof. dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.).

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UDC 616.36-036.12:616.12-008.341

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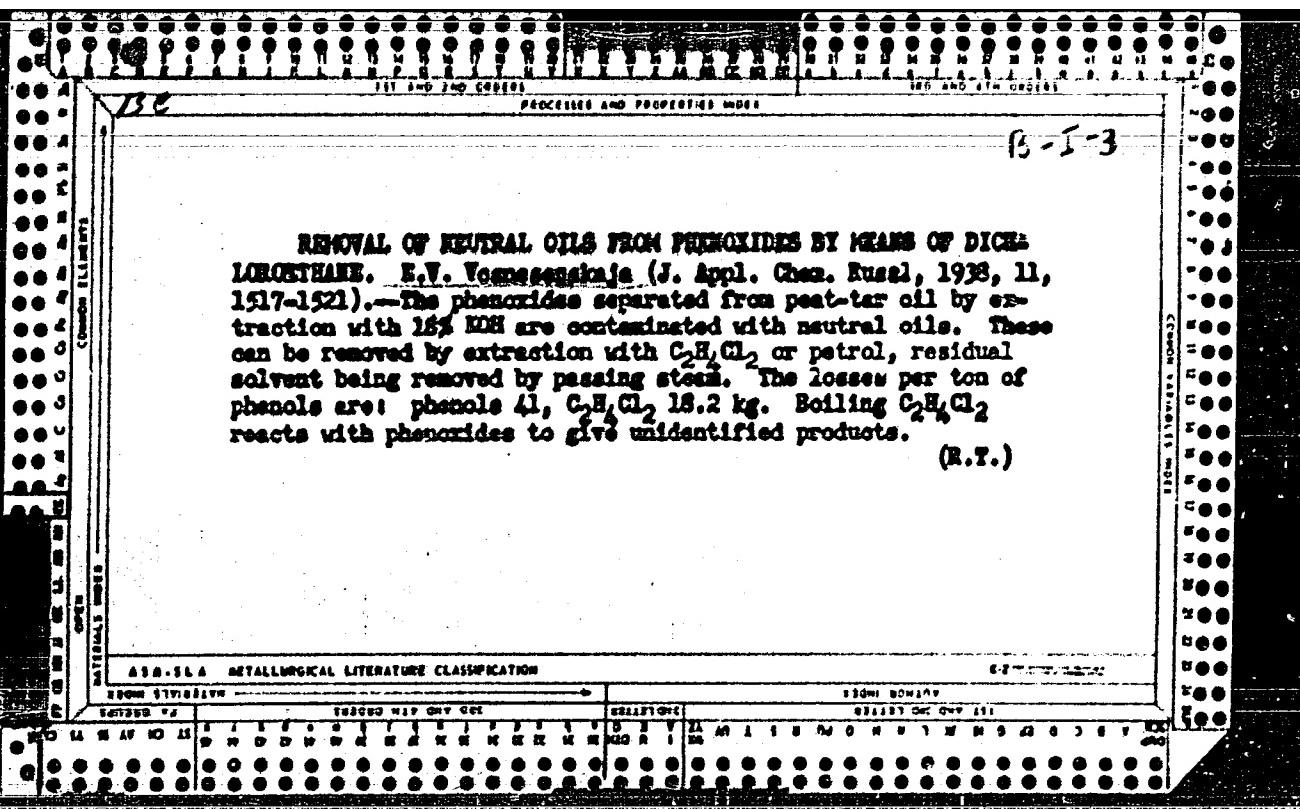
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